



Treepropagation, -plantation, and -restoration

Blend of mycorrhiza fungi
 Improves soil structure an aggregation
 Increases humus content
 May be used in organic farming in accordance with EC Commission Regulation 889/2008 Article 3 (4)

Endomycorrhizal fungi (native strains, do not contain Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs))	<i>Claroideoglomus etunicatum</i> (Becker & Gerd.) <i>Rhizophagus intraradices</i> (Schenck & Smith) <i>Claroideoglomus claroideum</i> (Schenck & Smith)
Ectomycorrhizal fungi (native strains, do not contain Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs))	<i>Amanita muscaria</i> , <i>Boletus edulis</i> <i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i> , <i>Laccaria laccata</i> <i>Paxillus involutus</i> , <i>Pisolithus tinctorius</i> <i>Thelephora terrestris</i> , <i>Xerocomus badius</i>
Endomycorrhiza units (per cm ³ substrate)	180
Ectomycorrhiza units (per cm ³ substrate)	95
Mycorrhiza Effectiveness (increased growth [%] in standardized test)	
Endomykorrhiza	34 ± 8
Ektomykorrhiza	24 ± 5
Carrier material	Peat substrate
Specific weight [g/l]	250-400
pH	6,7
Application	Annual application near root system
Dosage	
Blending into substrat	2 to 5 % (seedling production) 5 to 10 % (plant production)
Spreading into planting hole	up to 100 ml / plant (up to 10 l pot)
Bed of transplanting	up to 100 ml / m furrow
Existing plant formations	per 10 cm stem-Ø 3 x 100 ml
Packaging	1 l PP-Bucket; 5 l PP-Bucket, 10 l bucket, 25 l PP-Bag, 1000 l Big Bag
Storage	2 years, under cool and dry conditions
Health and safety information	No special precaution necessary Avoid breathing or ingestion Absence of phytopathogens proven (DNA multiscan®) Material Safety Data Sheet available
Tolerance of fungicides	proven

For further technical information on application and products please contact:
 INOQ GmbH, CEO: Dr. Carolin Schneider, Solkau 2, 29465 Schnega, Germany
 Tel. 0 58 42/98 16 72, Fax. 0 58 42/4 93, info@inoq.de, www.inoq.de